to C. W. Mosher, and to provide for the apointment of a superintendent.

By Shrader-To provide for a matron in cities having a population of 8,000 or more, to receive, take charge, and care for all female prisoners arrested by the police charged with crime, during the periods of their arrest and before commitment for trial in the district

By Heath-To provide for the publication of all general laws in two newspapers in each county of different political faith having the largest circulation and fixing a rate of 2 cents

per line for the same,
By Sternsdorff-Fixing the maximum amount of fees allowed attorneys in the col-lection of notes which contain a stipulation that attorney fees may be taxed as part of the cost. The fees named in the bill are 10 per cent for all sums under \$300; 5 per cent from \$200 to \$500; 3 per cent from \$500 to \$1,000, and per cent for all sums in excess of the last named sum. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Gale sent up to the clerk's desk an anonymous letter reflecting on his conduct as a member, and asked that it be read. The speaker thought that the house could not afford to spend its time with such mat-

Gale said it was a matter of personal privliege.
Felker thought that if the letter reflected on the whole on one member it reflected on the whole

body. Dobson individually believed that any member had the right to vindicate himself from unjust criticism for voting according to his own convictions.

A motion to lay the letter on the table was The letter was then read, and contained a scathing reflection on Mr. Gale's conduct in voting to recognize Boyd.

A large number of bills on second reading were read and referred.

Bills on third and final reading were reached, and the Porter Australian ballot bill was taken up and passed—ayes 80, nays

A bill by Capek requiring all employers to grant leave of absence on election days to all employes entitled to vote on penalty of a fine of not less than \$25, was also passed by the same vote.

House roll 64, by Cornish, limiting the life of domestic judgments to five years, was passed—ayes 65, nays 4. Adjourned till 10 a. m. tomorrow.

# MAGNANIMOUS BOYD MEN.

They Defer the Contest Resolution Because of Absent Independents. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10 .- | Special to THE Beg. !- This afternoon as the hour for calling the senate to order approached, there was quite an amount of excitement among the independent lobbyists. feared that the concurrent resolution regarding the Boyd contest would be brought up, and that it would be carried against them. Those most annoyed were Messrs. Dech, who was a candidate for lieutenant governor on the independent ticket; Edgerton of South Omaha, who sought to be attorney general on the independent ticket, and the man Strickler. The ground upon which their fear rested was the absence of Senators Poynter of Brown, Stevens of Logan Horn of Hamilton, Starbuck of Jefferson Wilson of Dawes, and Turner of Saline. All of these, save Wilson, if present would have voted to support the resolution. Wilson however, was paired with Koentz, and Horn

When knowledge of the alliance trenida tion reached the Boyd men a variety of feel-ing was aroused. Some of the governor's supporters favored the bringing up of the resolution and passing it in the obsence of its

opponents. Others opposed the move.
Finally it was decided that no advantage would be taken of the absent ones, and the resolution was accordingly not brought up Senator Switzier says that he will not try to force the matter. He will now leave that to the independents.

The resolution will have to be passed to morrow so as to give the governor the five days which the constitution allots him for the consideration of all bills.

## FINANCE, WAYS AND MEANS. The Committees Not Working To

gether in Both Branches. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10 .- [Special to Tire BEL ]-The house committee on finance, ways and means took the bit in its teeth, so to speak, Friday last and pulled itself away

A couple of weeks ago a motion was made in the house, the object of which was to allow the committee in question to visit all the state institutions and report as to the advisability of making the appropriations requested by the several superintendents of

The independents fought the motion and finally killed it. They saw in it a trick of the Boyd men to get some of the alliance majority out of the way and then spring something on them which they could not pre-They stated further would be plenty of time to visit the insti-tutes in question and that it could be done

Friday the adjournment took place and the committee in question divided and subdi-vided itself in such a manner that at least two members visited every state institution in Nebraska. It was decided that when the legislature again convened the committee would get together and make a report as re gards the needs of all the institutions.

This morning Senator Culter of Hall, chairman of the finance, ways and means

committee of the senate, ways and mean committee had accompanied that of the house, and said emphatically that it had not. It had not even been requested to do so, and he did not know how the house committee sed to get its recommendation acted So far as he was concerned he would not act on the subject without persona knowledge and that he feit to be the inten-tion of other members of the committee.

While it is generally admitted that the committee on finance, ways and means o both the senate and the house should act to gether on all subjects pertaining to it, it has nevertheless, been the case that on severa occasions, notably the present, the senate branch has been ignored. This was the case in the last session, but Senator Coulter says it will not be repeated this year. If the house hopes, to rush through appropriations without due consideration of the higher body it will find itself mistaken.

State Relief Work. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Nebraska State Relief association has reorganized under the new law. Rev. George W. Martin of Kearney was elected chairman. C. W. Mosher of this city was elected-treasurer and Rev. L. P. Ludden

secretary and general manager. The executive committee chosen was a The executive committee chosen was as follows: Chairman, John Fitzgerald; Messrs. A. J. Sawyer, Louis Meyer, S. M. Elder, J. W. Hartley. Mr. Hartley was elected legal adviser of the commission.

The following committees were appointed: Purchasing and Distributing—Louis Meyer, R. R. Greer, W. N. Nason, Omaha.

Auditing—Rev. L. P. Ludden, A. J. Sawyer, C. W. Mesher.

yer, C. W. Mosher. In accordance with an order of the com mission, eighty-two cars of coal were shipped last night from Newcastle, Wyo, and will be distributed the present week where it is needed by destitute people.

Flour and meal will be purchased at in terior stations where they are manufactured, and thence shipped to destitute people in the same vicinity, thus saving freight on them

This morning the commission held an im portant session It was decided that the regular monthly meeting of the commission should hereafter be held on the second Wednesday of each month, and that six members would constitute a quorum,

The report of Special Agent Randall whad visited the various parts of the state i which destitution was reported, was read. I showed that a number of exagerated state nts had been made regarding the condition of the people in the western counties and that many who were alleged to be in want were in no need of assistance of any kind. It also showed that in many localities, there were self-appointed agents who were been sent to them by charitable people in the cast. It was suggested that the latter should report to the commission the amount, the kind and the value of the goods donated as distributing food and clothing which had also that the parties distributing them should notify the commission as to whom the goods

Messrs, Brady and Gallagher, members of the wholesale grocery firms of McCord, Brady & Co, and Paxton & Gallagher of

Omaha, respectively, went before the committee this afterneon and spoke regarding the method of distributing relief. They said that so far as the purchasing of the supplies were concerned their firms did not care to receive the orders. They insisted, however, that a chance should be given the country retail dealers. The latter generally had a hard time. They suffered as well as the people around them generally did and fre-quently they had them on their books even when times were good. This, of course, was much more the case when times were bad, as in the present instance. They favored,

therefore, the following plan:
The relief commission should supply the county commissioners with orders for s much goods of all kinds included in the list offered by the state. These orders should be distributed among the people and then pre-sented to the local grocer or grocers and by whom they could be filled. In this way the needy grocer could be helped as well as the needy consumer and many of the grocers, in fact, they claimed needed assistance of something of this kind as did the people about.

Wires Underground.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 10, - Special to Tue Ber. |-Senator Christofferson of Douglas has introduced a bill which is attracting the attention of the telephone and telegraph com panies and will be discussed in committee tomorrow, when several of the wire men of the state will be heard against it. It provides for the placing of the wires of the companies in question under ground and is in brief as

All telegraph and telephone companies whether the same shall have been or may hereafter be organized or incorporated under the laws of this state or under the authority that the Light of States. of any other state or the United States whose purpose is to use wires in the trans mission of messages, shall, within ninety days after this act goes into effect, in al cities having a population of 10,000 in habitants and upwards, cause all the said wires to be placed under the surface of the ground except in such places where the general offices of such companies may be Any company violating this law will be

deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 together with the cost of the prosecution.

Want a Liberal Appropriation. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Ex-Governor Furnas of Brownville, Euclid Martin of Omaha and A. G. Scott of Kearney have arrived and will tomorrow go before the committee on ways and means to set forth the claims of the world's Columbian commission. These gentlemen have introduced a bill asking \$150,000 with which to have Nebraska properly represented at the world's fair to be held in Chicago in 1898.

The views of all the commissioners re-ferred to have been frequently published in The Bee and are generally known to legislators. Latterly, however, an impression has been received that there was danger of the appropriation sought being killed or re-duced because of the suffering said to be experienced in the west.

Commissioner Martin says that he has no doubt that the commission will be able to convince the committee that a liberal appro pend \$200,000 and some as much as \$500,000, which fact would tend to throw Nebraska in the shade if the appropriation should not be sufficient to enable her to make a first class

Examining Undertakers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10 .- [Special to THE BEE. ]-Mr. H. K. Burket of Omaha, as also Messrs Baker of Beatrice, Reed of Hastings and Heaton of Lincoln, went before a committee of the state medical society for the purpose of advancing their views regarding Olmstead's house roll 219.

The bill was referred to the society in question, which, after hearing the gentlemen referred to, who are all funeral directors, will report the matter to the legislature. The bill provides for a board of examiner consisting of three practical funeral directors who are thoroughly informed in the art of prewho are thoroughly informed in the art of pre-serving the dead, and to this commission shall be delegated the duty of carrying out the provisions of the bill in question. The com-missioners shall be appointed by the governor and hold their office three years, except those who shall constitute the first board shall retain their places for respectively one, two and three years as designated by the gov-

ernor.

The board shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer and meet at least once a year.

Within six months after the passage of his act every person in the state who is engaged in the business of directing funerals must register his or her name with the secre-tary. No person who falls to comply with this section shall be permitted to do business of the kind indicated in the state.

Funeral directors must undergo examina tion by the board regarding the preservation of the dead, the best means of sanitation, dis infecting the bodies of the dead, of apart ments in which death has occurred in all cases of contagious diseases. If they pass the examination they shall be given a certifi-cate which will give them the right to prac-tice the directing of funerals in the state. This certificate must be registered with the board of health of the town, city or village in which the director resides. These certificates shall not be transferable.

Any person violating this law shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for every

The fee for examination and registration shall be \$3. Members of the board shall be allowed \$5 per day for their services.

It is made the duty of the funeral director to thoroughly disunfect the body of a deceased person, as also the apartment where death has occurred from contagious disease, within four hours after having been notified of the death and report the same to the health All fines recovered shall be paid into the

treasury of the association.

Legislative Notes. Mr. H. G. Clark of Omaha visited the cap tal this afternoon Chairman Birkhauser of the board of pub of Omaha came down and got a

copy of the revised charter. If a vote had been taken this afternoon it would have resulted about 14 to 11 in favor f postponing indefinitely the resolution. The condition of Representative Werner of

Richardson continues to improve, and if no relapse follows he will be in his seat in Representative Waldron of Adams sent a

elegram that his mother is lying at the point of death and asking for an indefinite leave of bsence. He was excused. Messers. Dickey and Korty of the Western Union telegraph company were in the lobby today looking after the bill providing for the

putting of electric wires under ground. Senator Koontz of Rayes got as far as Solumbus on his way home Friday night, where he struck a wall of snow which con pelled him to discontinue his homeward bound flight and spend the recess on the road.

Representative Heath of Sheridan wore a broad smile all day, and investigation led t the discovery of a telegram from home that had just been received, saying: twelve-pound boy. Wife and child doing

There is a very general concern among the members of the house in regard to the third tion of Representative Dunn, who was hart by the train at Fremont. Telegrams kept the wires hot between here and Fremont inquirnembers of the house in regard to the condiing as to his condition.

When the house was called to order this when the house was cared to order this morning only forty-five members answered to their names. The speaker was just on the point of declaring an adjournment till 2 o'clock when Gardner of Douglas rushed in and said he had corrulled five members whom he had found out in the corridor, and a new roll proved that he was right, for fifty-one members answered to their names and bus

ness was resumed. In explaining his vote against the bounty on sugar, Mr. Brennan said: "Mr. Speaker—Before voting on this bill I desire to explain my vote. I think that to pass this bill would be a blow at one of our most desirable industrial." industries. If there is one thing our state needs, it is to encourage industries like this. I am surprisd at the course the gentlemen of the other side take in this matter. I would like to see one hundred establishments like the one in Grand Island, and I am willing to constant the course the course the course the same than the course the and I am willing to pay my part of the tax. If we will encourage it for the next two years we will have 100 such factories all over the state. In five years it would be self-sup-porting, and the time is not far distant when Nebraska will supply our own state with what sugar she needs, and not only our state, but the other states, and Nebraska finally be the great sugar-producing state of the union. I therefore vote No."

# HARD POSITION TO FILL.

No Selection Yet Made for the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

OBJECTOR HOLMAN BREAKS THE RECORD.

Eastern Boot and Shoe Manufacturers Want Certain Modifications in the Reciprocal Agreement With Brazil.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10. President Harrison is as far away from the election of a man to take the place vacated by the death of Secretary Windom as he was a week ago, with the exception that the time is drawing nearer when under the law the place must be filled. All of the men mentioned who were acceptable were found to not be accessible for one reason or another. The president wants a man of experience in executive work and one who is well enough known to possess the confidence of the country. However, if the truth were known as to the detail duties of the office the country would not put a great deal of stress upon the matter of filling this place. The financial policies of the administration are well defined and will not be changed and President Harrison will in the future as in the past direct the important affairs of the treasury department. Congressman Robert R. Hitt of the Sixth Illinois district is the latest suggestion. Mr. Hitt has made a splendid reputation in congress, his work upon the committee on foreign affairs outshining that of any other man. He has astrong head upon his shoulders. He is a statesman and a gentleman, popular and stands well at the white house. It is believed that he would make a good secretary of the treasury. He has shown his executive capacity as assistant secretary of state. 'The fact that his district is largely republican would dispel any argument against taking him out of the house. The mention of Mr. Hitt's name is well received in presidential circles. One continues to hear the names of Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island and ex-Governor Charles Foster of Ohio frequently mentioned. The president has almost three weeks yet within which to make a decision, and he is taking his time to look over the field. HOLMAN'S LATEST OBJECTION.

The veteran objecter, Holman, has broken all his previous records by an objection which he filed yesterday. When the members of the house drew cuts for their seats in December, 1889, Mr. Holman was very unlucky and got a seat which was far back on the democratic side. As his voice is thin and his lungs not vigorous, the retired seat gave the old man no opportunity to take a hand in parliamentary fencins. It happened, how-ever, that Representative Phelan's sickness kept him away much of the time, and as his seat was avery desirable one in the front ranks of the house Mr. Holman took possession of it. Since then Holman has always been at the front in all debates, and members have come to understand that the Phelan seat longed to Holmas. When the news of Representative Phelan's death was received on Sunday night the sergeant at-arms gave the usual directions for draping the dead mem ber's desk. Accordingly the janitors draped the Phelan desk in the heaviest of mourning, both chair and desk being bound with crepe. As the members began to assemble yester-day morning they glanced at the heavy

"Well, Helman's dead." "Serry the old man's gone," were some of the remarks.
One member had just begun to say, "it's a
good thing he's gone," when Holman himself made his appearance. He was about to
drop into his accustomed seat when he saw the winding crepe. The judge is not a pro-fane man as a rule, but in this case all rules were set aside. The quid ne had long been nursing nearly went down his throat. The janitors removed the crepe as quickly as pos-sible and the indignation of the Indiana man was assuaged. was assuaged.

WHAT BOOT AND SHOE MEN WANT. The boot and shoe manufacturers of the large cities are endeavoring to have Secre-tary Blaine arrange a modification of the agreement with Brazil, by which Brazillian tariff restrictions will be removed from their goods. The agreement allows a 25 per cent reduction on tariff rates on leather and goods manufactured thereof, except boots and shoes. That exception is not pleasing to the large boot and shoe manufacturers of Boston Rochester, Detroit, Chicago and other places Representative Barker, acting for the Rochester dealers, has laid the matter before Secretary Blaine. The state department is expected to make an answer in a few days
If it is a favorable one the boot and sho manufacturers will begin exporting their products to Brazil. CONDITION OF SENATORS VOORHEES AND

Senator Voorhees has been confined to hi house for the last three weeks and is just be ginning to get about again. Little has said about his illness, though it promised at one time to take a serious turn. The senator suffers from neuralgia of the heart, and his friends have feared that the maindy would take a sudden turn in an unfavorable direction, but the Indiana man is able to get about again and is expected to resume his seat in the senate within a few days.

Senator Hearst still continues in a precarrous condition. The doctors insist that
he has cancer in the stomach and there are little or no prospects of his recovery, but Mrs. Hearst is equally certain that the doctors are wrong in their diagnosis and that she will be able to restore the senator to

COLONEL FORSYTH'S CASE. It is stated that General Schoffeld has made a recommendation in behalf of Colone Forsyth. There is no effort made at the war epartment to conceal the sympathy for For syth, although officers refuse to talk for pub-lication. General Miles has not withdrawn his charges against Forsyth, and recent con munications renew the representations made after the Wounded Knee battle that Forsyth's commands were so placed that th syth's commands were so placed that the fire was destructive to some of his own men, while other portions of the troops were non-effective: that after the disarming of the Indians the fight occurred between the troops and the Indians in close proximity. The sustenance of General Miles' charges would make Colonel Forsyth responsible of itself with a death of consequence. sible officially for the death of one officer and

twenty four men.

Colonel Forsyth has made one report in which he says: "At the first effort to carry out this order (to search the Indians the braves made a break which at once resulted in terrific fire and a hot fight, lasting about twenty minutes." Colonel Forsyth will probably be invited to reply to the report of the board of survey, which report is be leved here to be unfavorable to him.

General Miles, according to reports, has not rested his charges with Colonel Forsyth's campaign. He is said to have prepared for-mal charges and specifications against Gen-eral Channeey McKeever, recently detached from duty in the war department and or-dered as assistant adjutant general under Miles at Chicago. From all accounts General Miles has not disguised by a property Miles has not disguised his animosity toward General McKeever and is quoted as eclaring that the latter shall never do duty in the division of the Missouri.

WITNESS OWENBY. The mouth of Owenby, the siver pool investigating committee witness, promises to get him into trouble. His statement from Chicago this morning that he was approached by a member of the Nebraska delegation in ongress and offered \$2,500 not to testify to certain facts, caused a broad grin to spread over the faces of the three numbers from that state till they were jibed by their fellows, and then they each and all vehem-ently branded the statement as a lie out of whole cloth. The fact is that Owenby could be easily impeached in Washington as a witness. Senators Teller and Plumb, a numwitness. Senators Teller and Plumb, a number of members of the house, some newspaper correspondents and others announce themselves available witnesses if it should ever be of advantage to impeach Owenby. He is now regarded as an uninjurious blowhard, and it is generally believed that he was very glad to get out of the clutches of the officers and the city. It is not likely that anybody would give him 25

stand in this city, much less \$2,300.

INFORMAL ABBOAD.

Nebraska's new congressional delegation has aiready established a reputation in Washington for brightness or verdancy. It developed today thanugh Civil Service Commissioner Roosevert that during the sojourn in Washington of Messrs. McKeighan, Bryan and Kem, they evolved a bright scheme by Washington of Messrs. McKeighan, Bryan and Kein, they evolved a bright scheme by which all the federal officeholders in or from Nebraska were ja retire to private life sharp on the incoming of March 4, next. Falling to get any encouragement in their efforts to procure \$1,000,000 for the drouth sufferers, they concluded to have their personal friends appointed to the affices to take the places of the present incumbents from Nebraska. So the present incumbents from Nebruska. So they made out-implications, each endorsing the application, of the other, and marched down to the civil service commission's headquarters. They told the commission, or probably Mr. Roosevelt for the commission, that they had prepared a list of men they wanted to take the offices belonging to the state after March 4 next, when the new congressional delegation takes charge. Some my had told them this takes charge. Some guy had told them this was the way to get appointments. They presented their papers with the assurance that the applicants would pass examination and were about to depart with self-assurances, when they were told that the commission was created to prohibit just such things as this. The eyes of the new-born statesmen protruded. It was the first they had beare of it.
They were unable to understand why their recommendations would not go despite the law. They had never hears of the law and the bureau for the selection of persons to fill places by examination and competition.

The call of the Nebraskans upon the civil service commission was told at the capitol today, and it was the source of many smiles.

MISCRIAAN EOUS. J. Jagels was today appointed postmaster at Klowa, Thayer county, Nebraska, vice J. H. Mueller, resigned.

S. A. Wright has been appointed a member of the pension board at Pawnee City, Neb., and Dr. P. M. Chadwick at Omaha. Edwin Bonney Persons died at the residence of his brother-in-law, C. A. Hamilton, in this city at 6 o'clock this morning. Mr. Persons was the shipping clerk for the Lininger & Metcalf company, Omaha, for about four years previous to last March, when he was attacked with he grown. The disease designed to the company of the disease designed. attacked with la grippe. The disease developed into consumption, which carried him off this morning. His remains will be taken to Buffalo, N. Y., for interment tomorrow.

PERRY S. HEATH.

The Seal Fisheries.

Washington, Feb. 10.-In answer to the senate resolution the acting secretary of the treasury today sent a mass of reports and statements from treasury agents and Superintendent Tingle of the North American commercial company. In his report last October Agent Lavender says the rookeries would be emptied for the season in two weeks. He appealed for arms and ammunition for the indians to use in protection of the rockeries. He speaks of the necessity for issuing supplies of fuel to the natives, and predicts that the islands will be depopulated in a few years unless the government aids the na-tives, as the few seal they will be able to kill

will not keep them from suffering.

In an earlier report Agent Nettleton refers to the deplorable condition of the seal grounds, and says driving and redriving from all the hading grounds by lesses during the season in efforts to obtain their quota and the magnetic strained tell in strong and the meager results attained tell in strong language the sad story of the very near approach of the entire destruction of seal life

upon the islands.

Agent Goff also speaks at length of the diminution of the seal catch and says many preying evils upon seal life have reduced the rookeries to their present impoverished condition. He recommends absolute protection.

Questionable Methods of Attorneys. Washington, Feb. 10. - Assistant Secretary Bussey has written a letter to the commissioner of pensions, again calling attention to the questionable methods employed by a class of pension attorneys to procure business for themselves. Reference is made to that particular class in which a pensioner receives the highest pension obtainable under the law and yet is promised in increase and deceived into filing another application. It is the judgment of the department that these disreputable methods should not be permitted among attorney who are to practice here.

among attorneys who are to practice before it. It being evident that these attorneys take advantage of and are guided by published lists of the names of persons allowed persons. that hereafter the postoffice addresses of pen-sioners be not given to the press and clerks be prohibited from disclosing to any one the name or address of any pensioner or applicant for pension.

Dingley Denies.

Washington, Feb. 10 .- Chairman Dingley of the silver pool investigating committee, referring to the latest statement of Owenby made in Chicago, flatly denies that gentle man's allegations. As to Owenby's com plaint that he was not permitted to give cer-tain information, Dingley said that all the papers in the question were admitted by the committee and both Owenby and Donald questioned concerning each. Regarding the names which the committee did not allow bim to give, Dingley says Owenby testified that he had no personal knowledge of their connection with alleged speculation, having heard of it from Littler, Cunnigham and others. These gentlemen were called and denied that they ever told Owenby anything of the kind and said they had no information

The Indian Conference. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. - In conference with

Commissioner Morgan this morning Hollow Horn Bear charged that while the military had control over the reservations during the late trouble the soldiers were the cause of great immoralty among the Indian women, Many soldiers went through the ceremony of marriage with the squaws, the latter believing that they were doing well by marrying soldiers. Hollow Horn Bear said he did not know whether it was desirable that officers should allow soldiers to go off and leave the wives and children dependent for support upon the Indians. He does not want soldiers

For Exportation of Live Stock. Washington, Feb. 10. -Stockbridge, from the committee on commerce, today reported to the house a bill to provide for the safe transport and humane treatment of cattle countries. It authorizes the secretary of ag riculture to examine the vessels carrying ex-port cattle from ports of the United States to foreign countries and prescribe by rules and

regulations for proper transportation. Monetary Conference Adjourns. Washington, Feb. 10. - The international monetary conference has adjourned until March 25. The reason assigned by a promi nent member was the fact that the legislation now pending in congress may materially change the status of silver, and until the question is disposed of it is not thought advisable to further discuss the subject of interpolarizational caircal care.

Certain Sugar Exempt from Duty. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Assistant Secretary Spalding has informed correspondents that raw sugar not above 16 Dutch standard in color received in borid prior to April I will be exempt from duty on withdrawal for con-sumption after that date by virtue of the provisions of paragraphs 241 and 726 and set tions I and 50 of the dariff act.

The NewsApportionment. Washington, Fob. 30 .- The first steps to ward putting the riby apportionment law into operation were taken today by the state department, from which a certified copy of the law was sent to the governor of each state and territory.

Against St. Louis Clubs. Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 19.-The decision of the court of appeals today will probably result in the closing up of 100 or more "clubs," most of which were organized for the pur-pose of evading the linuor law, as a private pose of evading the liquor law, as a private club. The court holds that no person in the state may lawfully engage in the practice of selling liquors by the drink without a dram

Bishop Hare Will Resign. CHICAGO, Feb., 10; -A dispatch from Sioux Falls, S. D., says that Bishop Hare has decided to resign the diocese of South Dakota and accept charge of the missions in Japan. A RIOT NARROWLY AVERTED

Stormy Scenes at Last Night's Meeting of the City Council.

THE MEMBERS NEARLY COME TO BLOWS.

It All Arose Over an Error Made by Clerk Groves in Announcing the Result of an Inquest Vote.

None of the councilmen carry shooting irons, or the services of the coroner and the prosecuting attornoy might have been required last night.

Several times during the meeting members were overturning desks to get at each other, and a riot was at one time well under way and was only checked by City Clerk Groves who acknowledged his error in announcing a vote, on the result of which hinged the fortunes of the anti-combine members of the

The trouble began early in the meeting when Mr. Bechel expressed a desire to ask a question concerning the mayor's recommendation of the apportionment of funds for the expenses of the year, which was being considered. President Lowry refused to recognize Mr. Bechel and ordered the clerk to proceed with the next order of business. "But I simply want to ask a question,"

said Mr. Bechel. "The clerk will proceed," said President

"But I want to ask-" started Mr. Bechel "Will the clerk proceed?" demanded Lowry. "But I-" said Bechel. "Go ahead or let somebody else read, for

God's sake. Go on," commanded Lowry, and Clerk Groves took up the next paper. On this paper Mr. Osthoff asked a ques-"Read it again," said Lowry to the cierk.
"Osthoff's out of order," said Mr. Chaffee.
"He's committed the crime of asking your
majesty a question the same as Mr. Bechel

did a moment ago."

President Lowry glared at Bechel and Chaffee, and said: "Pil turn you two fel-lows over to the sergeant-at-arms pretty soon. Go on, Mr. Clerk." soon. Go on, Mr. Clerk."

This action of the president made the republican contingent pretty warm under the publican but so further outbreak occurred until collar, but no further outbreak occurred until the reports of the committees were being received. The committee on seworage presented two reports, one signed by Bechel and Burdish and one by Donnelly. Both related to the resolution introduced at a recent meeting by Mr. Chaffee, requiring the superintendent of

Henry Dunn, two inspectors discharged by the superintendent for political reasons. The report signed by Bechel and Burdish was as follows:
"Your committee to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. Chaffee regarding the retention of Henry Dunn and Chris Boyer in the plumbing inspector's office beg leave to report and recommend the adoption of the resolution, with the further recommendation that Ed Taylor and John Bolan be also rein-stated, and these employes be not disturbed until further action of this council."

plumbing to reinstate Chris Boyer and

Mr. Donnelly's report was as follows:
"The undersigned, a minority of the committee to whom was referred a resolution in relation to the discharge of some offensive partisans from the plumbing inspector's of-fice, would respectfully report that I have given the subject matter careful considera tion and am led to believe they have considerable gall to think of being retained under a democratic administration. I therefore recommend that they be not reinstated. We ommend that they be not reinstated. We are now in the majority for the first time in ten years, and the patronage belongs to the dominant party. They ought in my indg-ment take their medicine (if it is bitter) without a murmur Morearty moved the adoption of the minor

Mr. Bechel called for the yeas and naes.

The roll was called and the minority report was getting the worst of it. Morearty's name was reached and be got the floor to ex-He began rehearing some ancient and recent political history, when Mr. Bechel raised the point that Morearty was making a stump speech and was not ex "Mr. Morearty has the floor," said Presi dent Lowry

"Yes, and I'll have my say on this que tion if it takes until comorrow night," said Morearty.
"The chair's with you," said Lowry.
"With me, too, next, then," said Mr.

speech, in which he lauded Major Dennis and promised never to vote for an appropriation ordinance that contained the names of Dunn, Boyer, Taylor and Boyian.

When Lowry's name was reached be wanted to make an explanation. 'You'll have to take the floor," said Mr.

"You can't make your speech from the chair." "I'll make my explanation, and make i right here," said Lowry, and he did. In his explanation he became personal, and made some disparaging remarks concerning Mr. Bechel. That gentleman immediately rushed to the president's platform and demanded retraction of the insult offered.

Mr. Lowry ignored the emphatic and in passioned protest, and ordered the clerk to announce the vote, And here's where the big row came in. The members present had reted on the adoption of the minerity report as follows:
Ayes—Cooper, Donnelly, Elsasser, Madsen,
Morearty, Ostboff, Tuttle, Lowry—8.
Nays—Bechel, Blumer, Bruner, Burdish,
Chaffee, Conway, McLearie, Olsen, Specht

Clerk Groves made a mistake and an ounced the vote nine in the affirmative and eight in the negative. report stands adopted," announced "That's wrong," yelled Chaffee and Beche

concert.
"The chair has declared the vote," said Lowry. "The clerk will proceed with the next order of business." Then pandemonium broke loose. Mr. Bochel rushed to the clerk's desk and ex-citedly demanded a poll of the house.

"You are wrong, John," he said to the erk. "Can't you see where you're Mr. Chaffee and Mr. Olsen were also ring for a recalling of the roll, while Morearty beed with the regular order.

Lowry added fuel to the flames by calling

on the sergeant-at-arms to preserve order a any cost, and instructed the clerk to go on with the next order. "There shall be no more business transacted by this council of til that vote has been corrected," yeiled Mr. Becnel, as he walked in and down in front of the president.
"Be a man, be a man," cried Mr. Olsen. "Be a man, be a man," cried Mr. Ol "You can make friends by being decent."

Affairs were assuming a critical state and Morearty moved to adjourn. The motion was est, and the chair again called upon the ser geant at arms to preserve order.

That functionary seized Mr. Olsen, who was working his way towards the president, and tried to force him into his seat. Olsen resented the attempt with great vigor, both in words and actions. Chaffee rushed to Olsen's side, and Morearty velled:

"Chaffee, you sit down or I'll knock you

down."
"You can't do it. Come and try it." torted Chaffee, trying to force his way to the desk of his colleague from the Seventh.

At this critical juncture Clerk Groves got the president's platform and in a loud voice announced that he had made an error and that the vote was 8 for and 9 against elly's report, instead of the reverse, as

je had announced, This statement restored harmony and the eport of Bechel and Burdish, ordering the uperintendent of plumbing to rejustate the discharged inspectors, was adopted by the same vote that defeated Donnelly's report. The actual business of the session was of a routine nature and was unimportant.

Rex Parades at New Orleans. NEW OBLEANS, La., Feb. 10.-Rex paraded the streets today with his brilliant retinue and tenight Proteus and crew made their tenth annual appearance in a pageant, equaling if not excelling any before seen in the PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS.

Petitions for Leniency Make no Im-

pression Upon the Czar. LONDON, Feb. 10 .- The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph writes at length of the persecution of the Jews, which he says has been, if anything, more marked since the petition from Guidehall, London, returned without comment by the czar. Russia's reply to the respectful petition consists of secret circulars ordering officials to vigorously administer the anti-Semitic laws and supply the legal deficiency by their own decisions. The correspondent says that the Poles, after the rebellion of 1864, were less inhumanly treated than the Jews are today. The Jews, through the wretched life they are forced to live, are physically degenerate and becoming a most striking embodiment of human life contin-

functions.

General Grounko, governor of Warsaw, with knowledge of this, issues the most stringent regulations as to the examination of young Jews for military recruits, harassing those found physically unable to bear arms by repeated cruel examinations, dragging them several times a year from their homes to examing stations many miles away, they being compelled to go on foot chained with convict gangs.

uing in spite of the gradual decay of the vital

functions

A strange anomaly is the conduct of Prince Dolgouroff, governor of Mescow, who has been obliged many time to turn to wealthy Jows for monetary assistance and is indebted to them. In his district the Jaws are treated with marked limited to the Jaws are

treated with marked lienteney.

Referring to the report that the czar does not know of the enormities perpetrated in his name, the correspondent says the truth is that the cear knows enough to convince him that the Jows are more cruelly treated than horses, cattle or swine, which are cared for

A number of eminent Russian literary mer recently addressed a declaration to the public and journalists, asking them to remember that the Jews are human beings. The gov-erament refused to allow the declaration to be published. A personal friend of the carr laid the document before him with a humble request from the authors for its publication. The czar read both papers and flung them away.

#### A PARIS BANKER ABSCONDS. He Leaves Debts Amounting to Four Million Dollars.

Paris, Feb. 10.-A decided sensation has been caused by the disappearance of a well known private banker, Victor Mace, who, it is learned left debts amounting to \$4,000,000. Five years ago he opened an establishment, doing business which in America would be denominated "wild cat," offering interests on deposits averaging as high as 10 per cent per mouth. He advertised widely and conducted affairs in so plausible a manner that he accumulated a very large clientage. Rumors have frequently been affeat regarding the instability of his profiles, but he always managed to reassure depositors, frequently telling them that he had made tips on the financial situation, etc. The latter part of last week, however, more serious rumors became current and depositors besieged the bank only to find M. ing the instability of his promises, but sieged the bank only to find M. Mace absent. The police had to place a guard over the institution to save it from being sacked. Today they produced a letter from Mace saying that he can be been said to the same saying that he can be said to the same saying that he can be said to the same saying that he can be said to the same saying that he can be said to the said to the same saying that he can be said to the s from Mace saying that he leaves his creditors all the money he has, 1,000,000 francs, and is going to suicide. Few people believe he will do this. His accounts show that he owes at least 20,000,000 francs to depositors.

### HE IS A BOOKKEEPER.

Experts Fail to Discover His Embezzlement of \$80,000.

Paris, Feb. 10 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. ]-Ten years at hard labor at the galleys has just been meted out to a bank cashier named Midas, who pleaded guilty to the misappropriation of \$80,000 from his em ployer. Every franc of this vast sum had been spent by the culprit on a fascinating damsel of the demi-monde. although he was a married man and the father of a family. Midas obtained the money by imitating the signature of his conployer to checks which he presented for pay-ment at the banks of France and Credit Lyon-nais. The sums obtained he debited to the accounts of persons who dealt with the bank overed up his tracks that, although a few days before his confession his books were audited by expert ac-coun tants, the crime was not discovered and his accounts were passed as perfectly correct.

# PARNELL'S CLAIMS.

The Healyites Think They Get Too

Much Deference. London, Feb. 10 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-It is not improbable that the McCarthyite meeting projected for Thursday next will be deferred. If held, it is not believed that a complete statement can be submitted at that time. The Gladstonian assurances are not considered adequate by Mr. Parnell and it is said he refuses to bind himself to retire for a period longer than the present session of parliament. He also insists upon remaining in control of the Irish party until the next general election. Some of the Healeyites intend to demand at the meeting that the negotiations be broken for the reason, as they assert, that too much deference

#### s paid to Parnell's position and claims. ROUMANIA PREPARING.

She Thinks that a European War is Not Far Off. . LONDON, Feb. 10.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—A dispatch from Bucharest says that the Roumanian authorities are pushing forward rapidly the defenses of the capital. Of eighteen detached forts which are to de-fend Bucharest, ten will be ready and armed with their Krupp guns before summer and the remaining eight are to be completed early in 1893. The entire Roumanian army of 300,000 men could be concentrated within the forts. King Charles is giving personal attention to the work.

A Vienna dispatch quotes General Mano, chief of the Roumanian cabinet, as expressing an opinion that war could not long be delayed in Europe and that the small states,

pared. General Mano was ent THE KAISER'S VAGARIES.

General Mano was entertained at

like Roumania, must not be found unpre

He Seems to be Imitating the Mad King of Bavaria.

LONDON, Feb. 10 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BER. ] -Berlin advices say the emperor's eccentricities are attracting more and more attention every day. In some respects he seems to be imitating the mad king, Louis of Bayaria, taking unexpected trips here and there and appearing where he is little looked for. These peculiarities are much more prominent now than when he first ascended the throne. The kaiser exacts the most rigid devotion from everybody and the promotion of Count do Schlieffen to chief of staff is said to have been prompted by that officer's ob-sequious courtesy to his sovereign, whom Schlieffen everywhere proclaims as a wonderful military genius, uniting the qualities of Casar and Hannibal.

William Sympathizes with France. Behlin, Feb. 10 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE. ]-Emperor William, through the French embassador, has written a letter to President Carnot in which the emperor says that he shares the sorrow of France at the death of her celebrated printer, Meissonier.

Will Not Seek Re-Election. LONDON, Feb. 10 .- Justin Huntley Mc-Carthy, son of the leader of the anti-Parnell faction, announces that he will not seek reelection to parliament, as he is absorbed in

Peasants Devoured by Wolves. VIENNA, Feb. 10.-Horrible reports of deprelations by wolves are received from Szandu, Hungary. On Baron Wodianer's estate alone twenty peasants were devoured by he ravenous beasts.

Parnellites Ask Assistance. LONDON Feb. 10 .- The Parnell leadership committee has issued a circular asking the league branches in London to affiliate and give the committee monetary and other as-

All our black, blue and brown beaver and chinchilla overcoats that we have always sold for \$12, this week \$6.50. All our \$25 overwats for Our \$5, \$6 and \$7 pants

marked down for this week. to \$3 and \$4.25. All pants worth less than \$5, go at \$2.25.

M. HELLMAN & CO., Cor. 13th & Farnam.